Important EOG Vocabulary Terms 2014 Name: \_\_\_\_\_Teacher Key\_\_\_\_

***Directions:*** *Write the definitions next to the words*

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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| 1 fable | A brief story that teaches a moral or a lesson that sometimes includes talking animals |
| 2 folktale | A simple story that has been passed down through generations |
| 3 metaphor | A comparison of two unlike things in which something is called something else |
| 4 conflict | A struggle between opposing forces |
| 5 autobiography | The true story of a person’s life written by that person |
| 6 simile | Form of figurative language that uses ***like*** or ***as*** to compare two unlike things and show similarities |
| 7 climax | Part of the plot in which the most exciting part of story happens |
| 8 imagery  | Words that appeal to the reader’s senses |
| 9 character  | A person, animal or imaginary creature in a work of literature |
| 10 alliteration | The repetition of repeating consonants at the beginning of words when they are in a row |
| 11 fiction | A narrative story using made up characters that is untrue |
| 12 dialect | The particular use of language spoken in a definite place by a distinctive group of people |
| 13 author’s purpose | The reason that the creator made a particular work, such as to entertain, to inform, or to persuade |
| 14 foreshadowing | The use of clues to prepare a reader for future development in a work of literature |
| 15 biography | True story of a person’s life written by someone other than that person |
| 16 irony | Involves surprising, interesting, or amusing contradictions. |
| 17 figurative language | Imaginative language used for effect that is not meant to be taken literally |
| 18 mood | The atmosphere in a literary work or passage. The feeling the reader experiences as a result of the reading. |
| 19 tone | The author’s attitude toward his or her subject and such as serious, humorous, or impatient |
| 20 main (central) idea | The central theme or key concept that the author wants to express. |
| 21 legend | A story handed down from the past and often mixes fact and fiction |
| 22 myth | Traditional story about the origins or workings of the world, often with superhuman characters |
| 23 narrator | The person who tells the story |
| 24 repetition  | Words or phrases are used more than once to add emphasis |
| 25 nonfiction | Writing that is about real people, places and things |
| 26 stanza | A group of lines in poetry which are usually similar in length and pattern |
| 27 onomatopoeia | Words whose sounds suggest their meanings |
| 28 speaker | The imaginary voice the poet uses when writing a poem. It is the character who tells the poem |
| 29 plot | The sequence of events that makes up the story |
| 30 theme | A message about life or human nature conveyed by a work of literature |
| 31 personification | Type of figurative language in which a nonhuman subject is given human characteristics |
| 32 rhyme | Repetition of sounds at the end of words |
| 33 predicting | Using what you already know to make a logical conclusion as to what will happen in the future |
| 34 setting | the time and place of the action |